Module/ Course Title: Basic Writing and Grammar II										
Module /Course		Student workload	Credits	Semester		Frequency		Duration		
code		119 hours	(ECTS)	2		3 CU x 16 = 48		16 meetings		
SBC 61120			3 CU x							
			1.5 = 4.5							
			ECTS							
1	Types of courses		Contact ho	Contact hours		Independent study		Class size		
	Lecture		3 CU x 50 minu	3 CU x 50 minutes = 150		3 CU x 120 minutes =		30 students		
			= 2.5 hours per week		360 minutes = 6 hours					
2	Prerequisites for participation									
	- Basic Writing and Grammar II (SBC61120)									
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3 Learning outcomes

Course Description:

This course is a follow-up course from the Basic Writing and Grammar I course. This course provides knowledge, understanding, and mastery in the techniques and concepts of writing Chinese characters and the structure of Chinese grammar. The material provided is themed: the location of a place and direction; buying and selling; my daily activity; hobbies; school life; and ways to describe objects, places and people. Besides, students also learn the use of classifiers; prepositions; adverbs of degree; comparison sentences; imperative sentences; interrogative sentences, etc. The form of teaching used in this course is face-to-face lectures and Project-Base. Assessment in this course includes attendance, class participation, Project, assignments, quizzes, the midterm exam and the final exam. Upon completing this course, the students are expected to be able to understand the basic writing of Chinese characters II and the basic Chinese grammatical structure II according to the themes mentioned above.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- ILO 1 Students are able to identify and apply spoken and written communication techniques (Chinese) equivalent to intermediate level (HSK 4 and HSKK);
- ILO 2 Students are able to apply concepts and theories of Chinese language (applied linguistics), literature, and culture (history) according to the latest developments in science and technology;
- ILO 3 Students are able to analyse and demonstrate aspects of Chinese language (applied linguistics), literature, and culture (history) to solve problems in society;
- ILO 7 Students are able to comprehend ethical and professional responsibilities in the application of science and technology and their impact on the natural and social environment.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Students are able to understand the rules of writing short phrases/sentences according to the correct basic Chinese grammatical structure.
- 2. Students are able to write Chinese vocabulary/characters according to predetermined themes by using the correct rules for writing Chinese characters.

4 Subject aims/ Content (LLO)

- 1. Students are able to understand, use and write a short phrase/sentence using the theme of buying and selling by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.
- Students are able to understand, use and write a short phrase/sentence using the theme of the location of a place and direction by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.
- 3. Students are able to understand, use and write a short phrase/sentence using the theme of my daily activity by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.
- 4. Students are able to understand, use and write a short phrase/sentence using the theme of hobbies by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.
- 5. Students are able to understand, use and write a short phrase/sentence using the theme of school life by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.

6. Students are able to understand, write and describe an object, place or person using a short phrase/sentence by following the rules of writing Chinese characters and using the correct Chinese grammatical structure.

Course content

Meeting 1: Buying and Selling

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary/phrases about buying and selling.
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of numbers (数词): 基数词, 序数词, "二"和"两"
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of classifiers (量词): 名量词 ,动量词

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about buying and selling.)

Meeting 2: The location of a place and direction

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary/phrases about the location of places and directions.
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of directions (方位名词): 简单方位名词,复合方位名词,方位名词短语
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of pronouns (代词): a. 大家, 每, b. 指示代词+量词

Meeting 3: The location of a place and direction

a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of 介词: 引进空间方位: 从 , 向, 往, 到, 离 dan 连动句: 来/去+地方+动词(短语)

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about the location of a place and direction)

Meeting 4: Repetition of verbs (动词重叠) and repetition of adjectives (形容词重叠)

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of repetition of verbs (动词重叠): VV 或V一V
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of repetition of adjectives (形 容词重叠): AA式, AABB式

Meeting 5: My daily activity

- a. Students are able to understand and write down vocabulary/phrases about their daily activities.
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of adverbs of degree (程度副词):最,更
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of adverbs (副词) "正"或"正 在"(present continuous /表动正在进行): 正/正在+动词(短语)(+呢)
- d. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of comparative sentences (比较句): "比"字句,"比"字句的否定

Meeting 6: My daily activity

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of structural auxiliaries (结构助词)"的"("的"字短语)
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of modal particles (语气助词)"了"(表变化): a. 名词+了, b. 形容词+了
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of: a. 动态助词"了": 主语+动词+了+数量短语, b. 动态助词"着": 主语+动词+着(+宾语), c. 动态助词"过": 主语+动词+过+名词,
- d. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of prepositions (介词): 引进 对象做状语: 跟,给,对

(Before the meeting starts, there will be a dictation session of vocabulary/Chinese characters that have been discussed in meetings 1-5. Besides, there will be a question and answer session addressed to each student regarding the material that has been explained by the lecturer.)

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about their daily activity.)

(At the end of the meeting, students are given assignments/homework to make a short phrase/sentence with grammatical structure material that has been given in meetings 1-6, with a deadline that has been agreed upon and will be collected in Google Classroom.)

Meeting 7: Quiz

(Students do a quiz individually with questions consisting of meeting material that has been discussed in meetings 1-6 distributed in Google Classroom.)

Meeting 8: Midterm Exam

(Midterm Exam is carried out individually by working on questions about materials discussed in meetings 1-6)

Meeting 9: The use of "是....的"

a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of "是……的"(emphasizing the use of time /强调时间,place/地点,way/方式)

Meeting 10: School life

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary/phrases about school life
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of attributes (定语): 形容词+的+名词
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of adverbs (状语): 时间状语 , 特点状语, 描写形状语

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about school life.)

Meeting 11: Hobbies

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary/phrases about hobbies.
- o. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of verbs that express attitudes, opinions, and desires (表态度观点愿望的动词): 觉得,希望
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of auxiliary verbs (助动词): 要,可以,可能
- d. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of 离合词:唱歌,跳舞,上班,考试,游泳

Meeting 12: Hobbies

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of sentences with multiple objects (双宾语句): 主语+给+间接宾语+直接宾语
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of 兼语句: 主语+请/叫/让+ 兼语+动词(短语)
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of comparative sentences (比较句): "比"字句的否定

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about hobbies.)

Meeting 13: How to describe things, places and people

- a. Students are able to understand and write vocabulary/phrases about descriptions of objects, places and people.
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of imperative sentences (祈 使句):别,不要,
- c. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of "吧"的一般疑问句:小句+吧? dan 正反疑问句:主语+动词+不/没+动词+(宾语)

Meeting 14: Ways to describe things, places and people

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of special interrogative sentences (特殊疑问句): 什么时候,怎么(询问方式),为什么,多+形容词and additional interrogative sentences (附加疑问句): 怎么样,好吗,可以吗,行吗
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of causal clauses 因果复句 : 因为......, 所以...... and changing clauses (转折复句):, 但是/可是

(At the end of the meeting, students are given homework to write down the vocabulary of Chinese characters about description of objects, places and people)

Meeting 15: Ways to describe things, places and people

- a. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of degree complements (简单程度补语): 动词+得(+程度副词)+形容词
- b. Students can understand, remember, and be able to apply the use of the subject-predicate sentences (主谓谓语句): 主语+谓语(主谓短语)

(Before the meeting starts, there will be a dictation session of vocabulary/Chinese characters that have been discussed in meetings 9-14.)

(At meeting 15, students are asked to work on a task consisting of material that has been discussed in meetings 9-15, where this task is done in groups. Students are asked to make a video / PPT summarizing the material previously explained by the lecturer with examples of phrases in the correct stroke order.)

Meeting 16: Final Exam

5 Teaching methods

There are several methods used in this course, including the demonstration method. This method is used to show students how to write Chinese characters, especially the introduction of strokes and the order of writing Chinese characters. Teaching basic writing of Chinese characters is very important because, at this stage, students must know the form and order of writing Chinese characters. The next teaching method is simulation. Simulation is needed to determine students' knowledge and understanding of writing Chinese characters, usually used by providing dictation sessions to students. The last is the contextual learning teaching method. This method aims to determine students' understanding of some of the contexts studied in the meetings by being able to remember and write down words or phrases according to the context being studied.

6 Assessment methods

The test/evaluation method is carried out through structured assignments, Project, giving quizzes, Midterm Examinations, and Final Semester Examinations (UAS and participation in class. The final grade in this lecture is obtained through the formula or calculation below.

NA = 0,15P + 0,35PRJ + 0,10K + 0,10TS + 0,15UTS + 0,15UAS

Note

NA = Final Score T = Task

PRJ = Project

 $P = Participation \\ K = Quiz \\ UAS = Final Examination \\ UAS = Final Examination$

1. Class Participation

In order to maximize the learning opportunities in this course, students are not only required to be

present for all class sessions, having completed all necessary readings but they are also expected to interact with peers based on the topic of discussion

2. Assignment/Tas

As exercises for each unit are integrated, the students must complete the exercises, submit and discuss them. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the exercises.

3. Ouiz

Quiz enables students to identify gaps in knowledge, or in other words, to identify how well the students know the concept of discourse and the analysis. It is thus important for the students to take Quiz 1 along the semester. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the quizzes.

4. Midterm Exam

This test may motivate students to look through and revise the previously learnt results in the material that has been given. As such, taking exams motivates the students to look for study tips and improve their studying skills, while also helping them develop self- discipline and self-organization. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the test.

5. Final Exam

This test may motivate students to look through and revise the previously learnt results in the material that has been given. As such, taking exams motivates the students to look for study tips and improve their studying skills, while also helping them develop self- discipline and self-organization. The score will be provided based on the answer key for the test.

6. Project

Students successfully demonstrated a deep understanding of the concepts related to the topic. They were able to carefully design and execute the project. Students also demonstrated good teamwork skills.

What follows is a summary of the Assessment:

Assessment Task	Task Type	Percenta ge	
Participation	Individual, Summative	15%	
Project	Individu, Writing, Summative	35%	
Task	Group, Summative	10%	
Midterm Exam	Individual, Summative	15%	
Quiz	Individual, Summative	10%	
Final Exam	Individual, Summative	15%	

7 This module is used in the following degree programmes as well: (No)

8 Responsibility for module: -

Team teaching

9 Other information:

Lectures use primary references such as journals, books and learning resources as follows:

- 1. 何文潮等. 2010. Structures of Mandarin Chinese for Speaker of English 中文语法快易通: 句型结构. 北京: 北京大学出版社
- 2. 郑懿德等. 2009. 汉语语法难点释疑 Difficult Points in Chinese Grammar. 北京: 华语教育出版社
- 3. 李德律等. 2010. 外国人实用汉语语法. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 4. 郭振华. 2008. 简明汉语语法. 北京: 华语教育出版社
- 5. 齐沪扬. 2005. 对外汉语教学语法. 上海: 复旦大学出版社汉
- 6. 赵建华. 2006. 汉语写作教程. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 7. 周建. 2007. 汉子突破(练习). 北京: 北京大学出版社
- 8. 周建. 2007. 汉子突破(课本). 北京: 北京大学出版社
- 9. 杨寄洲. 2012. 汉语教程第一册. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社
- 10. 彭志平. 2013. 汉语阅读教程. 北京: 北京语言大学出版社

Appendix 1. Assessment of Achieved Intended Learning Outcomes

Meeting	ILO	CLO	шо	Indicator	Form of Assessment	Percentage (%)	LLO Percentage (%)	
	ILO-1	CLO-1	LLO-1	1	Task	2.5	20	
	ILO -2	CLO -	LLO -2	2	Group task	2.5		
1-3	ILO -3	2			Midterm Exam	10		
	ILO -7				Quiz	5		
	ILO -8							
	ILO -1	CLO -	LLO -3	3	Quiz	10	30	
	ILO -2	1			Midterm Exam	15		
4-7	ILO -3	CLO -			Task	2.5		
	ILO -7	2			Group task	2.5		
	ILO -8							
8	Midterm Exam							
	ILO -1	CLO -	LLO -4	4	Task	2.5	25	
	ILO -2	1	LLO -5	5	Group task	2.5		
9-11	ILO -3	CLO -			Final Exam	20		
	ILO -7	2						
	ILO -8							
	ILO -1	CLO -	LLO -6	6	Task	2.5	15	
	ILO -2	1			Group task	2.5		
12-15	ILO -3	CLO -			Final Exam	10		
	ILO -7	2						
	ILO -8							
	Class par	rticipation	10	10				
16	16 Final Exam							
Total perc	entage (%))				100	100	